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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/817,236	04/02/2004	Michio Tsujiura	MM4661	3066
1109 75	590 05/31/2005		EXAMINER	
ANDERSON, KILL & OLICK, P.C.			BUDD, MARK OSBORNE	
1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS NEW YORK,, NY 10020-1182			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	
			DATE MAILED: 05/31/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/817,236	TSUJIURA, MICHIO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mark Budd	2834				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by some any reply received by the Office later than three months after the nearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re n. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON [*] tatute, cause the application to become AB.	eply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	7 March 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐	This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the applicati 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to be the drawing(s) be held in abeyan rrection is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for force a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Molice of References Cited (PTO-892)	ν. Π					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date) Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Appl <mark>ication (PTO-152)</mark> 				

Art Unit: 2834

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Congdon.

Congdon as best shown in figures 5, 9 and 10 teaches a piezoelectric ceramic cylinder (belt) with internal (lower) electrodes in registry with external (upper) electrodes. It is not explicitly clear whether the electrodes have a square shape. However, it has long been held that optimization of a device for a particular application is within the skill expected of the routineer. Thus, depending on the dimensions of the piezo cylinder, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art art to provide suitable dimensions (or shapes) for the electrodes of Congdon. Regarding claim 34, the method of manufacturing a device is not germane to the patentability of the device thus this limitation has not been given patentable consideration.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Congdon in view of Kinoshita.

Congdon as noted above, teaches the claimed structure but provides only a single row of electrodes around the circumference of the piezoelectric element.

Kinoshita, especially figs. 3-9, teaches more than one row of electrodes can be provided for the purpose of altering the beam pattern of the device. Thus, for at least this reason,

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it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide Congdon with

plural rows of electrodes.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

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form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

States.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Park.

Note Park, figures 1A, 1B which show a piezoelectric element with a plurality of

round electrode pairs formed by vapor deposition on the upper and lower surfaces of

the element. Although a polymer material is preferred, ceramic was given consideration

and was indicated as used in prior art devices. Thus use of ceramic is anticipated by

the reference.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by

Kawasaki.

Note figure 13(b), 15 and 16 which teach a polarized piezoelectric ceramic

having upper and lower square electrodes in registry.

Due to the application of new prior art the above rejections are not made final.

Further cited of interest are Brennemann, Trott (fig. 5), Kolesar (fig. 2, 4a), Iguchi

and Ruell.

Budd/ds

05/19/05